GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2488
ANSWERED ON:30.11.2016
Assessment of Demand and Availability
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Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of per capita demand and availability of basic amenities viz. food, water, electricity and housing during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with funds released/utilised during that period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps Government has taken to provide basic amenities to the common people in the States especially in Tamil Nadu ?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) & (b) : In the Twelfth Five Year Plan, targets were fixed to increase the basic amenities like food, water, electricity and housing etc. The Demand projections for various food items for the country for the year 2016-17 (terminal year of the 12th Five Year Plan) and 2020-21 were made while formulating the Twelfth Five Year Plan. As regards food grains, the demand for 2016-17 and 2020-21 had been projected at 257 and 277 million tonnes, respectively. While the present level of cereals production in the country is adequate to meet the demands of cereals, the part of the pulses demand has to be met through imports due to lower production of pulses than the projected demand. The actual production of food grains (cereals + pulses) during the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 has been 265.0 million tonnes, 252.0 million tonnes and 252.2 million tonnes, respectively.
The demand for water for domestic use in the rural areas has been estimated as 40 litres per capita per day for the 12th Plan. To achieve this target, funds were released through centrally sponsored scheme namely National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

The per capita consumption [Gross electricity generation + Net Imports)/Mid-Year Population] of electricity on All India basis is per capita electricity consumption for the year 957kWh for 2013-14, 1010 kWh for the year 2014-15 and 1075 kWh for the year 2015-16. The per capita consumption of electricity is expected to exceed 1200units by the end of 12th Plan. Further, on all India basis Generation Capacity addition target of 88,537 MW was planned from conventional sources during 12th Five Year Plan. The generation capacity was planned as per demand projection based on 18th Electric Power Survey. The generation capacity comprises 72340MW from thermal, 5300 MW from nuclear and 10897 MW from hydro. In addition to it 30,000 MW capacity addition was planned from Renewable sources during 12th Five Year Plan. With this planning of capacity addition, electricity demand is expected to meet the demand of electricity at All India basis.

The approved Budget outlay for Rural Housing for 12th Five Year Plan is Rs. 59,585 crore. In the first four years of the 12th Plan (2012-13 to 2015-16), Rs. 42,033.91 crores as central release has been made and 72.60 lakh houses have been constructed. The funds allocated for Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) during 2016-17 is Rs 15,000 crores. To pursue the objective of 'Housing for All by 2022' as envisioned by the Government, the rural housing scheme has been renamed as Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) and the unit assistance for construction of a house under the programme has been enhanced from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 1,20,000/- in plain areas and Rs. 75,000 to Rs. 1,30,000/- in hilly states/difficult areas /IAP districts. The Scheme envisages construction of one crore houses in three years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 which will require the funds of Rs. 81,975 crore.

In the urban areas, Government of India is providing assistance to the State Governments for slum rehabilitation and improvement in other amenities. As per the estimate made by a Technical Committee, constituted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, the overall dwelling shortage in urban area is about 18.78 million units.

The details of state wise releases during last three years under various major schemes are given at Annexure.

(c): In addition to the above, Government of India runs schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) now restructured as Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY) across the country including Tamil Nadu, which intend to enhance income, mitigate poverty and improve the living standards of the people living below the poverty line. The objective of these programmes is to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life in rural areas through employment generation, development of rural infrastructure and provision of other basic amenities.

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